than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

Latest Frem Georgia.

From the Constitutionalist, Nov. 27. THE SITUATION.

We have some little news from a gentleman who recently visited Atlanta, or rather the spot on which Atlanta once stood.

The place is entirely destroyed. Prior to leaving, the enemy sent all the negroes up the road. Citizers stated that Sherman had gone forth with four army corps, each numbering about 15,000 men. These corps are commanded respectively by Davis, Osterbaus, Blair and Slocum.

The Yankees gave out that they were go ing with half their force to Augusta and half to Savannah. They have torn up the Railroads behind

them everywhere. The Savannah News has the following re-

port of affairs. It is very certain that more or less fighting was going on at Oconee bridge yesterday. A dispatch from an official source was received from Oconee late yesterday evening, stating -that the enemy had turned their artillery in the opposite direction—towards Macon—and were shelling, from which it was evident they were attacked in the rear by our forces from Macon. This we look upon as highly encouraging, showing not only that we are holding our ground at Oconee, but that our gathering hosts are falling upon the enemy's flanks.

From all we can learn of Sherman's movements and present position, we think he is aiming to march upon Savannah. Of course, we cannot tell with any degree of certainty at what point he intends to reach the coast, till his plans are more fully developed; but to our mind all his movements thus far indicate Savannah as his point of destination, and unless his army is whipped, routed, demoralized or captured, he will reach here. This however, can and will be prevented, if the men of the State rally in response to the call of Governor Brown, as they should. There is no necessity for us to say what our fore s amount to, or where they are. Suffice it, that if the mea still left at home will now

come up and lend their help, we have enough. The main body of Sherman's army is reported at Sandersville and pushing forward rapidly. His advance has reached Tennelle on the Central Rail Road At that point a Yankee operator telegraphs to the Augusta office, desiring some information as the whereabout of our army. His trick was discovered and his curiosity will be satisfied presently. Several thousand veteran troops had arrived at Savannah and - thou-and more were

A cavalry raid is reported to have advanced as far as Warrenton. This band is supposed to be the "gallant six hundred" which, when last heard from, were prancing about Sparta.

Reliable information has been received that east Macon had been feebly shelled by a small force of the enemy. As soon as opposition was shown, the Yankees retired. At present there are none of the Shermanites in the vicinity of Macon.

GREENSBORO', Nov. 25, 1864.

Great has been the excitement here for the last few days. The vandals have indeed visited us. On Sunday morning fifteen came .-They stopped first at Mrs. ---, on the Madison road. All the men under six y took to the woods. Had they known the truth the wretched creatures could have been captured. But the Yanki es s'ated that they were fiteen hundred strong, encamped about three miles from town, and making their way to the place; so the inhabitants were afraid to do anything. The few old men that were left could have ascertained the state of the case, but feared to leave their families. We did not know differently until after they had left. The main army went by Eatonton, these were only straggiers .-1-hey demanded of Mrs. --, where they first stopped, gold and silver. She told them she had none. They then threatened to tie her and burn her in her house, her servants plead for her life; and they alone saved her. They broke her silver basket and gave it to one of her negroes, but he returned it to his Mistress. They then went to old Mr. -- 's who was sick and confined to bed. They took his keys, found Itis whiskey and drank itstole his watch, helped themselves to sugar and other supplies, and took his horse. The old gentleman being powerless, the negroes interceded for his property and saved conside-From here they went to ----. They

walked into the dining room-jerked open the sideboard and demanded something to eat. She supplied them. They went into the parlor and an Indian was helping himself, when an officer interposed, ordered him to put down the article and leave the house. He obeyed promptly. They returned to this by the Reading Clerk, that the " Conservative house four times.

The next house they went to they took \$200 from the old lady. They went to various houses in town-took money, watches and whatever they could lay their hands on. They slept in the depot.

On Monday morning, quite early, they visited us and asked for breakfast. I prepared it, when they came to the door they were ence that parties should exist without the drill. told they must leave their guns, knapsacks and haversacks at the front door. To this they demarred, but being finally told they could get nothing to eat without, they complied.

They were perfectly polite all the time they were here, but evinced great fear of bushwhackers. One of them declared that he saw a man with a gun behind an evergreen. They never returned; but, on leaving, cursed

us to the negroes. They have carried off a good many negroes, horses and mules from this county. The main army never crossed the Oconer, but hear that Colonel -----, with his men, stirs them up about midnight every night.

SPARTA, GA, Nov. 25, 1864. The enemy have crossed the bridge at Milledgeville in force, infantry, artillery and cavthe Sparta road, to within twelve miles of thousand. They had not burned the State is a hope that they will find any one to treat House when our informant left, and no pri- with.—Fayetteville Observer.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES. VOL. V.

vate buildings. The Penitentiary, Arsenal,

&c., were burned. Our authorities should look to Millen .-There is a lower route to Sparta by the Sandersville road. They may possibly take this and still come by Sparta; but we think Sandersville, Millen and Savannah will be their

This information is by a true lady, raised in this county, who came through from Milledgeville on horse back to-day.

Special Correspondence of the Constitutionalist.

OCONEE RIVER BRIDGE, Nov. 24, 1864. The enemy burned Griswoldville, between Macon and Gordon, Sanday evening, and went from there to Milledgeville, where they burnt the depot, but no other buildings that I have heard of. They had a fight at Macon Sunday evening, and were repulsed by our forces, and Wheeler fought their cavalry Fri-

day at Gordon. The fight at the bridge commenced about noon yesterday, and has continued up to this time, and the bridge still stands, though the enemy have burned the trestle-work beyond the bridge. The enemy run the picket away from the ferry and began crossing. As soon as it was known; our cavalry were sent down there, and when about one hundred had crossed, our men charged them and drove them across the river. We lost two men killed in the charge, and the enemy several. They became pavic stricken and left the opposite side in a hurry, and our men crossed and picked up twenty-three cavalry guns, several overcoats and a number of knapsacks and other rigging and capturing one man .-They attacked the ferry again this evening, but were repulsed. Wheeler's command,strong, is crossing the river about twenty miles below here.

From the Chronicle and Sontinel. 27th: From Macon - A gentleman who arrived in this city yesterday, from Macon, via Southwest Georgia and Savannah, informs us that on Sunday last the Federals attacked East Macon. They succeeded in capturing one of our batteries, but it was immediately retaken by our brave soldiers, and the enemy signally repulsed.

A renewal of the attack was anticipated ou bioliday, the 21st, but the Federals did not make their appearance. It was supposed that the force making the attack on Sunday was not very large and that the movement was a

The loss on both sides was small.

The military authorities of that place were as much mystified about the movements of Sherman's army, as those in this section .--The general opinion was that Augusta was Sherman's objective point.

There was a sufficient force in Macon, under the lead of a gallant officer, to hold the enemy

A fight occurred about six miles from Tennille, about ten miles from the Oconee river. The Yankee loss is estimated at ten killed and fifteen wounded. Our loss two killed.

Extracts from North Carolina Papers.

PARTYISM IN THE LEGISLATURE. - We are opposed to organizing political parties in this State or in the Confederacy while the country is all ablaze with a war on the issues of which depend our very existence as a people. We think it is no fit time to gratify mousing, designing politicians or pervous and jealous minded men who see ruin in every thing not under the control of their own unerring direction. We have no respect or confidence in those who show that they have none in their neighbors, but are found secretly plotting and scheming against them. Now is a time, if ever in the world there is such a time, when a frank, generous and brotherly confidence should be carefully preserved amongst us .-We need the cordial and active co-operation of every member of the Commonwealth to restrain the fatal designs of the enemy now pressing us on every side. How then are we to expect any good to come of proceedings certainly calculated if not designed, to produce heart-ournings and contentions, and in any event after the war, must be recorded to the shame and damage of those who promote them? It is no tit time for the contemptible. parrow-minded, selfish works of the partizan; but let us have actions now bearing the inspiring impress of noble and generous minds, appealing to all in the confidence and warmth of a common brotherhood stimulated by the same hopes and energised by common dangers. Any thing short of this at the present hour of our peril, is little if any thing better than Holdenism.

We have been led into these remarks by an article in the Confederate of the 26th, from which we learn that at the close of the session of the House of Commons, it was announced party" would meet in caucus that evening, at seven o'clock, &c.

It was the boast of some of the "Conservatives" after the adjournment of the last Legis-lature, that they held no caucus during the whole session, and this boast was made as an evidence of the entire absence of party spirit among them. But it is contrary to all experi-Hence we perceive that the "Conservatives have had to yield to the law of parties and assemble in caucus for this purpose. Thus we witness the re-organization of party in North Carolina-soon to be seen stalking about with impudent and arrogant assumptions, as disgusting and offensive to the truly noble and patriotic soul as vice is to virtue. - Salisbury Watchman.

PEACE RESOLUTIONS .- It will be seen that Mr. Pool, of Bertie, has offered resolutions in our State Senate, proposing the appointment by the States, of commissioners to negotiate with the enemy. There is unfortunately a we hear that they perpetrated many outrages. difficulty in the way of this proposition, viz: Our men are picking up provisions every day. That the constitution has expressly vested the power here proposed to be exercised in the Confederate President and Senate, and consequently the States have no such power, and an attempt to exercise it would be an indignity to those branches of the common government. The idea that the President and Senate will alry. Several hundred of the latter came up submit to this indignity by commissioning men whose appointment is thus to be unconthis place. The infantry and artillery went stitutionally wrested from them, is scarcely down the Sanders ville road in very large force. admissible. They would be apt to consider It is doubtless two corps of the enemy, num- that they were intentionally insulted, and to being, according to Texas scouts, who have say that they are quite as ready as the States followed them from Atlanta, about sixteen to appoint commissioners whenever there

RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1864.

OTICE

On the 10th December next, I will rent to the highest bidder, the Plantation on which I now reside, [the former residence of the late John Harp.] Will also hire a NEGRO MAN, a first eate field hand, and a negro woman, an excellent COOK, without children.

without children.

Ten bushels Wheat and twenty bushels Oats sowed. Some Hegs and other waste property will

Any information in regard to the above can be obtained by applying to N. S. Harp or George B. nov 29-d5t* OLIVIA L. HOLLAND.

LIOUS AND LOT FOR SALE OR RENT. I have in the town of Franklinton, on she Raleigh & Gaston Road, 27 miles from Releigh, a small HOUSE, with two acres of land attached, with a little outlay can be mada quite comfortable for a small family.

The above property I will sell or exchange for a good Cook, boy or girl, or I will exchange it for a good Cook and man.

WM. R. GORDON. Franklinton, Nov. 28-d2t*

HORSALE, AT AUCTION.

A splendid set of DENTAL INSTRUMENTS will be sold at 12 o'clock, at the N. C. Book Store, on Wednesday next, by
TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co. nov. 29-1t.

ERRINGS! HERRINGS!! In store and for sale, 28 BBLS. of No. 1 Her-TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

Auc. and Com. Merchants. ONE FINE CARRIAGE

For sale at TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO. nov 29-d2t

M ACHINERY AT PUBLIC On the 15th day of DECEMBER next, at the DEEP RIVER ARMORY, OR COTON MILLS, MILE FROM JAMESTOWN DEPOT, we will

sell at Public Auction, the following articles of machinery, viz: TURNING LATHES, DRILL PRESSES, SMOOTHING, SLABBING AND

> BORING MACHINES, SHAFTING, HANGERS AND PULLEYS, of various sizes

> > and kinds. large lot of

BELTING, BLACK-SMITH TOOLS, and about

TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS OF IRON. The sale will be continued from day to day until the articles arc all disposed of. Terms—Cash.

MENDENHALL, JONES & GARDNER.

Greensboro', Nov. 29-d12t

POST QUARTERMASTER'S OFF CE,) TARBORO', N. C., Nov. 25th, 1864. wish to secure the services of a good BLACKS MITH, one familiar with wagno work, and shoeing horses.

Also a good, ordinary ENGINEER, to run a

None need apply except Senior Reserves, Light Duty Conscripts, and owners of slaves.
D. PENDER,

Capt. and P. Q. M. LI ORSE AND CARRIAGE AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, the 1st day of December, we will sell one STALLION, 4 years old last Spring, and well grown, of the Morgan stock, and works well in Jarness; two Work Horses, and one light open CARRIAGE and Harness, together with other articles.
Also, one family CARRIAGE. CREECH & LITCHFORD.

nov. 26 3t-sat mon wed Auctioneers. EW GOODS

leached Shirting, Inbleached do. White Jackonet. Frown Holland, Helt Ribbon. lilton Cloth. toop Skirts. adies Hose, isses do., inen Handkerchiefs, pool Thread, lax Thread, eedles, uttons, himbles

nitting Needles.

tationery,

French Silk Cravats, Suspenders, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Dressing Combs, Fine Combs Pocket Knives, Hats, Caps, Tobacco, Snuff, Black Pepper, Spice, Brown Sugar, Crush Sugar, Soda, Copperas,

Gents' Boots,

Ladies' Gaiters

Merino Shirts,

Flour, Meal, &c., &c.

At corner of Fayetteville and Market Square. KINSEY & WARE Raleigh, Nov. 26th, '64.-d6t

MANTED

I wish to purchese a SERVANT GIRL, from 17 to 20 years old, a good Nurse and House serant of a GOOD DISPOSITION, sound and healthy. THOMAS M. HOLT, Haw River P. O., N. C.

TOTTON YARNS IN EXCHANGE FOR BEESWAX, TALLOW AND LARD. We will exchange Cotton Yarns for Beeswax, "allow or Lard, in large or small quantities, on

rice. Address C. F. KLAPP & CO.,
pov 25-d10t* Graham, N. C. WANTED TO BUY OR HIRE FOR 1865. A No. 1 COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, rasmall family, and a BOY who has been ac-

stomed to waiting in the house. Must come

ell recommended. Apply at THIS OFFICE. GREEN TEA.

A SUPPLY VERY SUPERB YOUNG HYSON TEA,

FOR SALE AT nov 25-d3t-w1t PESCUD'S DRUG-STORE ALD ENGLISH BROWN WIND

SOR SOAP. FIFTY-SIX DOZEN JUST EECBIVED AT nov 25 d3t-wlt PESCUD'S DRUG-STORE. HENDERSONVILLE TIMES.

AN EDITOR is wanted in this office. The present Editor desires to retire. This is a good borth for some one who is too feeble to be a soldier, and who desires a situation well guarded against "conscription." The applicant must be of moral habits, educated, and "sound on the goose."

Address

WM. L. LOVE, Hendersonville, N. C.

TOTICE Taken up on or about the 5th day of October last, on the premises of Mrs. A. S. J. Semms, near Black Creek Depot, a SORREL HORSE, about six years old, with a blaze face and three white feet. Said horse is about fifteen bands high, and somewhat saddle marked. He is new in the possession of Capt. A. Barnes, Wilson, N. C. The owner is required to pay all legal charges and take him away.

Nov 21.d6t*

NO FARMERS! 150 GRINDSTONES,

IGHING PROM 80 TO \$60 POUNDS 200 LBS. WIDE DAGON IRON. FOUR, FIVE AND BIGHT INCHES WIDE.

We will give four pounds of Dry Virginia Salt for one of Pork, SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO., North State Iron and Brass Works, Raleigh, Nov. 24, 1864.—d7t*

SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, CHARLOTTE, N. C. ON and after this date, all boxes which are securely fastened and strapped, containing stores for the N. C. troops in the field, marked to the care of Surgeon General Warren, Raleigh, will be forwarded without expense to either shipper or consignor, and will have preference over all other freight excepting that of the

same class from other States.
L. F. BATES. nov 25 d12t Assistant Sup't.

TO BE RENTED FOR THE YEAR 1865. Will be rented to the highest bidder. on Friday, the Second day of December next, at 11 a. m., all the property of the Roanoke Literary Society, sit-uated in the town of Weldon, which it has been customary hetofore to rent, consisting of Store-Houses, Ledging Rooms, &c. Terms made known on that day.

A. B. PIERCE, Executive W. T. SLEDGE. Committee. Weldon, Nov. 25, '64 .- dtd

ONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE

Notice is nereby given that the taxes for the districts herein named will not be received at the times heretofore adver ised, but will be received at the fellowing times, viz: Swift Creek District, Monday, Dec. 18, '64. Tuesday, " 19, " Wednesday, 20, " Barney Jones' do
Buckhorn & New Hill do Thursday,
White Oak & Beaver Cr'k, Friday,
Saturday, Panther Branch do 21, "

The other districts will be received at the times heretofore advertised. RUFUS H. PAGE.

Collector for Wake county. nov 8-d6t

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, WILMINGTON & MANCHESTER RAILBOAD Co.,

Wilmington, N. C., 8th Nov., 1864. THE SEVENTEENTH ANNU-AL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company will be held in the town of Wilmington, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant.

WM. A. WALKER, Wil. Jour.). Secretary.

SITUATION WANTED.

By a young Lady, who has had two years' experience in teaching, in some school or private family as Instructress of Higher English and French. She is particularly desirous of teaching Mathematics, and can furnish the best of references as regards qualifications, position, &c.
Address immediately, stating terms,
Miss A. P.,

nov 19 2taw4t* Conservative copy 2taw4t.

Important Auction Sale

Enfield, N. C.

IN order to make room for other goods, we will sell at the N. C. Book Store, the following articles, on Wednesday the 30th, at 10 o'clock.

One Pair 13 inch Globes One Copying Press One Metalic Umbrella Stand One Book Case with Glass doors Five Large Gilt Frames Eight Counter Tables-turned legs. One Mahogany Bureau One Painted Bureau Fourteen Show Cases One Table, turned legs—Painted Three Oil Lamps Two Umbrella Stands—Metalic

Two Cane Rocking Chairs
One Basket and a great variety of useful articles for House keeping.

The Show Cases have very fine large French Plate glass 3 M 4 feet in them.
TUCKER ANDREWS &Co.

Auct. & Commission Merchants.

POST QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A. RALEIGH. N. C., Nov. 24th, '64. NOTICE SOLDIERS INVALID

It has been decided by Gen. A. R. Lawton, Q. M. Gen., C. S., A., that soldiers of the Invalid Corps, reporting in accordance with Par, XI, General Orders, No. 34, A.& I. G. O., at the expiration of every two months, to the nearest Post Commandant, to draw pay, commutation, rations, &c., shall receive Government transportation for this purpose. Patiend soldiers reporting at this this purpose. Retired soldiers reporting at this Post can obtain transportation from their homes to Raleigh and return, on the order of Col. W. J. CLARKE, Commandant. W. E. PEIRCE,

Capt. and P. Q. M. NEW PUBLICATIONS. BY

THE METHODIST PUBLISHING COMPANY. RALEIGH, N. C. FIRST READER, for Southern Schools:

" dozen " single copy..... SOUTHERN ZION'S SONGSTER, for Sabbath Schools, Social Meetings, the Camp, &c : " single copy..... BULLION'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR, Revised

by Rev. Dr. CBAVEN, (in press). We can also furnish all MUSIC, Published in the South.

oct 27 dtf

* * Catalogues of Music and Books sent when desired. Orders solicited, and will be promptly attended to. Address REV. A. R. RAVEN.

DAILY CONFEDERATE

ADVERTISING. -

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at TRAPS OLLARS per aquare of ten lines (or less) for each neertion. Marriage notices and Oblinaries will be

JOB WORK of every description will be ex-cented at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

TIDES! HIDES!!

ed at the hands of the pe

VOL I-No. 261.

WANTED.

I WISH TO EMPLOY A MAN TO TAKE charge of my farm as Overseer, who is exempt from military service. For further particulars address me at Halifax, N. C.

Oct 19-d18t GEO: A. SMITH.

OST, OR MISLAID.

ADAME SOSNOWSKI'S

FEMALE INSTITUTE.

RENT,

BAR AMVILLE, NEAR COLUMBIA, S. C.

The House in the town of Weldon, N. C., for-merly known as the Exchange Hotel, with the lots attached, will be publicly rented for the en-suing year, on the premises, on the 1st day of De-cember next. Bond, well secured for the amount of the rent, respable January 1st, 1866, will be re-quired, or, if preferred, the rent may be paid in advance. By the Executors of nov 23-6t*

M. FERRALL, dec'd.

DLANTATION FOR RENT IN

MILL-BROOK, the residence of the late Gen.
John H. Hawkins, four miles north of Warrenton
Depot, will be rented for the ensuing year, to the
highest bidder, in the town of Warrenton, on
Saturday, 3d day of December next.

The dwelling is compedient with all necessary

The dwelling is commodious, with all necessary out houses, cabins, &c., &c.

The tract contains about 1000 acres, with open land enoughto farm with 12 or 15 hands.

to procure a good home for next year.

JAS. A. EGERTON, Gua-dian
for John H. Hawkins.

OOTTON YARNS! COTTON

FOR

BEESWAX TALLOW OR LARD.

I want to purchase a large amount of Beeswax,

Tallow and Lard; for which I will exchange

"Cotton Yarns" on favorable terms, or I will pay

FOR 1865.

A pleasant Family Residence, in this city, situated two hundred yards east of Yarborough Ho-

tel, in a large grove. The Residence contains five rooms; supplied with gas; an excellent kitchen and all necossary outhouses. A large garden, containing nearly an acre of land. Possession given first of January next. Apply to nov 19-dtf

J. KINSEY.

Petersburg Express copy six times and send bill

The Assessors for Wake county will be in Raleigh on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week in November and December, for the purpose of assessing the tax in kind of Corn, Fodder, Molasses, Sugar, Peas, Beans, Ground

Peas, &c.
We want every good citizen to give in for the
Soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their

Those who have not listed their Wheat, Oats,

F. G. FOSTER, NATHAN IVEY, } Assessors.

Rye. Lay and Wool, can also list at the above

Standard, Daily Conservative and Daily Progress copy and send bill to Assessors for approval.

WELDON HOTEL AND FUR-

Will be rented out publicly, to the highest bid-

WELDON HOTEL AND FURNITURE,

on THURSDAY, the 15th day of DECEMBER

next, for the ensuing year. This House is situated in the town of Weldon, Halifax county, N. C., on

the lett hand side of the Railroad going north, and connected with the depot. It has gas works

attached and in good order, and it can accommo-

date from 160 to 200 persons.

Terms the same as heretofore, which will be

made known on the day of rent.
Will be hired out fer the ensuing year at the

same time and place, five or six negroes.

MRS. CORNELIA W. HAPPER,

Adm'x for Estate of W. W. Happer, Dec'd.

Weldon, N. C., Nov. 8th, 1864.—d18t

A MILITARY AND CLASSICAL FINISHING

ACADEMY.

The next session will begin at Mebanesville on the N. C. R. R., Feb. 1st, 1865. While the old course has been retained, extensive additions have been made, with a view to making good soldiers.

Superintendent.

as well as good scholars.
Address. COL. WM. BINGHAM,

DOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

Joseph A. Worth, Fayetteville.
E. Murray & Co., Wilmington.
Mr. F. L. Bond, Tarboro'.
Mr. J. A. J. Askew, Colerain.'
Mr. F. L. Roberts. Murfreesboro'.

The Boxes should be well hosped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 31, 1864.—dlm

THE CHURCH INTELLIGEN-

CER.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE

CONFEDERATE STATES.

is now published by the

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH PUBLISHING AS-

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For three months......

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EDWARD WARREN.

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THE BINGHAM SCHOOL.

MAXIN KIND!

R. T. BERRY.

RENT.

Graham, N. C.

the highest cash price. Address

OR

nov 19-d12t

to this office.

neighborhods.

nov 19-dtw&wtd

der, on the premises, the

YARNS!!

nov 9. 1864-dtdec3

This is a rare opportunity for refugees or others

WARREN COUNTY.

nov 18 7t*

A CONFEDERATE 4 PER CENT. CERTIFI-cate for \$600, No. 2,128. A suitable reward will be paid by teaving it at Tucker, Andrews & Co. B 6v 7-d38t T. F. SOOTT.

HILLSBORD, N. C. STATE SEE THE SEVENTH ACADEMIC YEAR COM-FEBRUARY bt. 1865.

Applications for appointments prior to 15th December 1864, also he terms will be made known

ASONIC

THE GRANC LODGE of F. and A. M. of North Carolina, will meet in this City on Monday evening, the 5th of December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business. Officers of Subordinate Lodges are requested to attend in per on or have special delegates appointed, as the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand. Lodge require. WILLIAM T. BAIN,

Grand Secretary.

Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1864.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS. The Reports of Cases at Law, Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of N. C., June Term, 1864, No. 2, Volume I, Equity Cases, No. 1, Vol. 1; reported by P. H. Winston, Esq. Price of No. II, \$12.50; No. I, \$7,50. Orders solicited from the Profession. Those who have already ordered from Mr. W. will remit payment to the subscriber.

to the subscriber.

Raleigh, Oct. 27, 1864.—dtf

Agen PAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MILI-

TARY ACADEMY. The first Session of this Institution will commence the 1st of February, 1865. Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865; about which time the terms will be made known. Address

oct 24-w&dtf

Also wanted, TWO TEACHERS of military ducation and a STEWARD in this institution.

Address as above. STI

A BROWN FUR CAPE WITH A BLUE CORD and Tassel, was lost at the Baptist Church last night [Sunday,] or, between the Church and my residence. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at my Store! P. F. PESCOD

AND FOR SALE.

Will be sold at Auction, by order of the Court of Equity for Guilford county, in Greensboro', N. C., on Tuesday, the 29th day of November. a

TRACT OF LAND,

situated in said county, seven miles west of Greens-boro', and containing about 350 Acres-most of boro', and containing about 350 Acres—most of which is in a good state of cultivation. Upon the premises are a Dwelling House, Saw and Grist Mill and Cotton Gin, and a very large Orchard. The land is as good as any in that section of country and is susceptible of still greater improvement. A good opportunity is offered to those who wish a safe place for their negroes—and as an investment, it would prove highly profitable.

The mules, stock and farming implements are also for sale. For information, apply to

also for sale. For information, apply to

JAS. M. MORLHEAD, C. M. E.

or

W. D. REYNOLDS, Adm'r. TERMS:--- CASH. Greensboro', N. C., Nov. 19-'64.-d6t

HD'QRS 20 MILITARY DIST.,) DEPARTMENT N. C., AND Sc VA., GOLDSBORO', No. 17. 1864.

OTICE.

Owners of Slaves impressed for work on the fortifications in this District who have absconded and returned to their homes, are notified that if said slaves are not returned immediately they will be sent for, and kept at work two days for every day of their absence.

By order of Brig. Gen. BAKER.

J. C. McRAE.

Asiatant Adjutant Gen.

Asistant Adjutant Gen.

ANTED.

\$5,000 VIRGINIA BANK BILLS. \$6,000 N. CAROLINA BANK BILLS. COUPONS OLD N. C. SIXES, COUPONS N. C. RAILROAD,

OLD N. C. SIX PER CENT. BONDS. JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., DOV 21-d410 Bankers and Brokers.

OR SALE

All boxes for Soldiers or Prisoners of War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons, will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.

Dr. D. F. Summey, Asheville.

Dr. W. A. Cellett, Morganton.

Dr. J. W. Allison, Statesville.

Dr. J. L. Neagle, Greensboro'.

Mr. A. Hagan, Charlotte.

Mr. Edward Hege, Salem.

Capt. J. N. McDowell, Raleigh.

Joseph A. Worth, Fayetteville. \$13,500 in North Carolina State Bonds—these Bonds were issued for Western North Carolina, Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford, and Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Companies, and most of them suthorized before the War.

nov 14-dtf W. H. JONES. OTICE

Is hereby given, that application will be made to the ensuing General Assembly of North Carolina, for an act of Incorporation of the Confederate Newspaper Establi-hment, at Raleigh.

Raleigh, Nov. 1, 1864.—d30t

F.ORSALE.

A TWO HORSE WAGON, and HARNESS both nearly new. Price two thousand dollars-Apply to H. A. LONDON,

PECRUITS WANTED.

TWENTY young, able-bodied recruits wanted in "Faison's Scouts" to fill up the Company; will operate chiefly on Confederate Point. They will furnish good horses.

Fort Figher, N. C., October 27.—d26t

IRGINIA SALT.

ONE HUNDRED BUSHELS. Will sell for cash, or exchange one bushel of Salt for two bushels of Wheat or three bushels of Coru. Cail on nov 28-dlt* A. D. ELL18. Franklinton, N. C.

MRS. MILLER continues to accommodate Boarders, by the day, week or month.

EDITORS.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1864.

To avoid Formal Objections hitherto Raised, and Effectually open Negotiations for the Termination of this most unfortunate and Destructive War.

Resolved, That five commissioners be elect: ed by this General Assembly, to act with commissioners from the other States of the Confederacy, as a medium for negotiating a peace with the United States.

Resolved, That each of the other States of the Confederacy be respectfully requested to create a similar commission, with as little deloy as practicable, and to co-operate with North Carolina in requesting of President Davis, in the name of these sovereign States, that he tender to the United States a conference for negotiating a peace through the medium of these commissioners.

Resolved, That the Governor make known to each of the other States of the Confederacy this action of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and endeavor to secure their cooperation.

Resolved, That whenever any five of the States shall have responded by the appointment of commissioners, the Governor communicate the proceeding, officially, to President Davis, and request his prompt action upon the proposition.

We republish this morning the Resolutions of Mr. Pool; and, setting aside the impolicy and injurious effect of such resolutions whenever they have been thrust before the public, we propose to discuss their value, as an available measure of peace. Are they well timed? The election in the United States is just passed. In opposition to Lincoln, a candidate was run, whose political platform bound him to a cessation of hostilities, to the opening of negotiations, and to a Convention of States. This feature of the platform was used by all men, even the most ultra opponents of the war, as a guarantee that McClellan, if elected, would open the door for negotiations. This was for the peace men. But thus stated, Mr. McClellan offered no inducement to union men-and thereupon he superadded his letter of acceptance, clearly defining that this opening of negotiations was to be for the restoration of the Union, and that no conclusion short of that would be telerated. Lincoln, on the other hand, grappled the question boldly. . He too was in favor of peace-but solely on the condition that the Rebels should lay down their arms, surrender their leaders, abandon their Government, and acknowledge allegiance to the United States.

Lincoln has been elected by an overwhelming majority, and the power of the Government is still in his hands, and since the election he has not in the slightest degree relaxed his demands. On the contrary, they are officially re-asseverated with emphasis. So far as the north then has given a sign, both parties-all parties-are opposed to negotiation except for reconstruction-both seeking our subjugation; the one by war, the other by diplomacy. It is in the very moment of this determination, so sternly and insultingly expressed, that Mr. Pool proposes to appoint Commissioners for negotiation. It is very much like the attitude of a man begging for an explanation of another who had spit in his face, and with all possible respect for Mr. Pool, we cannot help thinking that such propositions savor of pusilanimity. . .

But there is nothing practical in these Resolutions, for another reason. No other · State in the Confederacy has held out the hope of following our example. In Georgia, where most of all the other States this question has been bruited, the attempt to engage State action has been a signal failure—the Senate of that State having voted unanimously, that the independence of the Southern Confederacy is the only basis for n'egotiation that Georgia would tolerate. And now what is the condition of Georgia? Her Legislature have run to the four winds like a flock of wild turkeys, and those who have been cursing and abusing the Confederate Government, are rejoicing in the succor that it gives them, and basing their hopes of safety upon its activity and vigor. Then suppose the five Commissioners proposed by Mr. Pool, are elected by the Legislature, who are the "medium"-(we use the technical term employed by Mr. Pool) to be put in communication with "media"-a very properly selected cognomen, for as far as we can see, they are not likely to find any other intercourse than with "spirits."

What an attitude North Carolina will be placed in with ber five commissioners, with Mr. Pooi at the head; for we presume he will of course be selected; with probably Mr. Dick, Mr. Samuel Phillips, [at present only a commissioner of blockade matters and member of the Assembly, our friend Mr. Alford of Wake, and Col. Russ, for associates .-No one can find fault with the stalwart appearance of these "media." All are as robust, athletic and vigorous "media" as one could well find out of the army-"media" capacious enough for any given number of spirits. We fancy these worthy gentlemen elected and thus converted into "media"; then what is to become of them? Why, they are to wait until similar "media" are created by five other States. In the mean time they are to have no spirits to communicate with, until the thirty "media" all start even. In the name of common humanity, we protest against so cruel an innovation "into this most unfortunate and destructive war."

But there is another objection to these Resolutions. They propose to commit not only an act of supererogation, but they propose a

direct violation of the constitution of the Confederate States. The power to make treaties, and by consequence to pegotiate for treaties. as also the nomination and appointment of Embassadors and Ministers, are expressly conferred upon the President of the Confederacy, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Now, Mr. Pool's Commissioners would be Ministers or Embassadors, however Mr. Pool disgui es them with the appellation of "media"; and the attempt of six States to impose their selection on the President, would be as palpable a violation of the Constitution, as though they undertook to supercede him in the appointment altogether.

It is the contemplation of that instrument, that the President shall exercise this power untrammelled; and Mr. Pool may be sure that Mr. Davis would never submit to see the Constitution annulled through any " media." He would simply reply to the thirty Commissioners, when they should present their certificates of election-" Gentlemen, point out to me under what authority in the Confederate Constitution, the State of North Carolina, or Georgia, has elected you Commissioners, who are to be "media" " for negotiating a peace with the United States?" One of the delegation would probably furnish an authority from " Mr. Hallam on constitutional law;" and another might invoke the aid of the "Hebrew Melodies :"-but in the Constitution, it could no where be found-no more than can be found the right to a seat in the Senate of North Carolina on one hundred and twentysix acres of land. And the next we should see of our "media," they would be returning from their interview with President Davis, most confoundedly rapped over the knuckles for their pains.

But the gravest objection, besides the utter worthlessness of these resolutions, is the implied want of confidence in the President of the Confederacy. What has President Davis done that Mr. Pool should lack confidence in his capacity to conduct negotiations for peace or his willingness to do so? Let us test the relative merits of these two public officersfor Mr. Pool invites the contrast-which of the twain now has the greater stake on the issue, President Davis, or Senator Pool? The former, it is well known, is regarded as the head of the rebellion-its chief prop and main supporter. If the struggle end in disaster to us, he will be the first victim-his name will head the list. Senator Pool would make only one of a class. By the time that he was reached, there might be a hope of cessation of blood, and his escape is possible. In a personal, individual point of view, se far as danger is concerned, the President unquestionably has the advantage. Which of the two has offered the greatest sacrifices in the war? Of the President we can sav, he has lost all. He was a wealthy man, with an ample competence for the comfort of his family; his entire estate has been sacrificed, while all-his time has been devoted to the interests of the country. Whether Mr. Pool has made similar sacrifices, we are not prepared to say .-Which has rendered the most service to the cause? The President has now been engaged in constant toil for near four years, performing intense labor and suffering intense arxiety, in the midst of all the surroundings of war, and the di. of battle and its carnage .-His labors show upon his person. If Mr. Pool's employments have been equally burdensome and harassing, he has the good fortune most wondrously to bear up under them: we never saw him look younger, or in better

Of the relative value of the actual service rendered by those two public efficers, we shall only claim for President Davis that he has greater opportunity for service than Mr. Pool. With similar opportunity, Mr. Pool might have done more. There is no telling.

Judged, then, by these tests, we see no reason for manifesting the distrust in the President which Mr. Pool's resolutions imply; and with this conclusion, we commit Mr. Pool's Resolutions to the hand of history. He and Dr. J. T. Leach have both made their mark.

Legislative Summary.

Our reports of yesterday's proceedings are full, and interesting, to which we refer our readers.

The resolutions looking to a revocation of all unnecessary State exemptions, were laid on the table; and a new series of nondescripts introduced, in the House.

A balloting for Secretary of State was had, but the result was not announced. We learn. however, that no election was made.

Our subscribers who have left home on military duty, and others, frequently write to us to change the address of their papers to their present location, and generally omit to state to what Post Office it is now sent. This failure readers it almost impossible for us to comply with their requests, from the fact that we cannot possibly remember the home Post Offices of all our subscribers. We hope all will in future state what P. O. to change from, as well as what one to send to. We have some requests that we cannot comply with, for the want of this information.

At Messrs. Creech & Litchford's Auction Sale of Bonds, on Saturday last, North Caroina Sixes, issued for the benefit of the Chatham Railroad Company, brought \$3 and \$3.05 for one ; one Confederate 8 per cent., due 1865, brought 93. Wake county Bonds brought \$1.64 and \$1.65.

At the Auction Sale held by Messrs. Creech & Litchford, on Tuesday, the 29th, the following prices were obtained: For negro girlsone 17 years of age, \$5,950; one 15 years old, \$5,700; one 12 years old, \$5,200; and one 16 years old, \$5,150.

The War.

We learn from the Richmond papers of Monday, that nothing of importance has occurred on the lines in front of Richmond and Petersburg within the last few days. Our batteries have been shelling vigorously the two hundred unfortunate negroes that Builer has at work on his capal, and there has been some cannonading on-our right centre, off towards the Weldon road; with this exception, everything may be said to have been

The Richmond Whig of Monday, says the latest news from Georgia is encouraging, to use the mildest term. We care not to enter, however, into the full particulars that are in our possession, because the Northern press so far is positively without information from Sherman, except the meagre details which the Richmond press has so far, in the exercise of a commendable discretion, published.

The Petersburg Express of Monday, says the enemy is evidently threatening an advance on our extreme right, though no definite movement has yet been developed. Some shelling occurred vesterday in the vicinity of Forts Mahone and Louisiana, in which both the Yankee and Confederate batteries took part.

Picket firing, which slackens greatly during the day is resumed with great vigor on the approach of darkness and is kept up during the night. The Yankees fire very rapidly at night, for the purpose, it is supposed of preventing desertions from their army, which of late have become very numerous. The discharge of a musket can be counted for every second of time, and we presume the practice is quite successful in keeping deserters back. Notwithstanding these efforts, however, a number of men who have become tired of the Yankee service, daily enter our lines. Yesterday ten or a dozen came in, and the same number on Saturday. In conversation with one of these men, who, by the way, is a very intelligent one, we were given to understand that thousands are waiting behind to desert at the first favorable opportunity. They deny emphatically that Grant is receiving reinforcements, or has received anything like the number reported.

Everything is reported quiet on the Chester-

The enemy have a considerable fleet between Dutch Gap and Bermuda Hundred, but the vessels lately assembled in Hampton Roads have not come up thus far. Intelligence received through a source entitled to confidence leads us to infer that this fleet is intended and has sailed for Savannah, or some harbor in that vicinity, to co-operate with Sherman, should that officer succeed in marching his army through Georgia.

Type-setting and proof-reading by crackling tallow candles, is an up hill business, by which it is almost impossible to avoid and detect typographical errors. Such is the light we have to work by now; and we discover every morning, by day-light, not a few errors in our paper. We make this explanation so that our readers may make all due allowances for errors they may detect. We hope the gas supply will soon be resumed, when we shall have a little "more light on the subject." By the way, if there was a little more spirit of accommodation somewhere, might not the present darkness be remedied? Who is to

The latest news we have received from Congress, is that given in our issue of Saturday morning. The telegraph then informed us that one Mr. J. T. Leach-we are sorry to say a member from this State-has thought himself called upon to offer certain peace resolutions, which, we infer from the small vote they received, are entirely incompatible with the spirit and feeling of our people. We are told they received only three votes in the House of Representatives-all from members from North Carolina. This is sufficient to damn them in the eyes of all patriotic men-for we believe we could put our finger upon those who voted for them. They are not our friends, nor the friends of our distracted country. It is the misfortune of North Carolina that the keeping of her honor and imperishable fame, has fallen into the hands of these self-constituted Solons-these incorrigible twaddlers. They are of the school of the conventionists, with whom we were cursed in the summer of 1863. The broad marks of the unprincipled politician is indellibly stamped upon their brow. and the smooth oily roll of the tongue warns us of the asp. We do not mean that all politicians are unprincipled men. But we know that many are, and we believe that these men that we have in our minds are of this detested class. By their low, cunning demagogism they deceived the people into the belief that they were the most suitable champions of their interests, and now tue evidence is that they are labering to betray the high trust imposed in them.

They are taking up the precious time of Congress by discussing peace resolutions. We all want peace—we do not believe there is scarcely a truly patriotic man in our whole country, who would not be willing to sacrifice even his right arm, to bring honorable peace and independence to our loved country, and suffering people-whenever it can be had upon teams consistent with our institutions and rights as a free people. This is all that we are contending for.

But we have not seen the resolutions: nor do we wish to see them. For the honor of North Carolina we would that they were burned. The most ardent peace man is not our best friend. He betrays a disposition that is inconsistent with the cherished princioles for which we are daily pouring out our blood and treasure—he shows a bearing towards the enemy which finally. results in his falling into their arms. After doing us all the injury he may he sets off, by some under-ground railroad, through £ast Tennessee or West Virginia, "to see what can be done to-wards bringing about peace." This is the last we hear of him until we see him figuring in the groveling capacity of a spy in the secret councils of our mertal enemies. Let the people be warned of ultra peace conventionists and negotiationists. They will surely bring us to grief, if we trust them,—Salisbury Watchman.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Nov. 29th, 1864. The Senate met at 11, a. m., and was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Atkinson of the Presbyterian Church.

It was then announced that hereafter the arrangement for opening the sessions daily with prayer, would be as follows :

On Monday, Rev. Dr. Mason, Episcopalian, would officiate; on Tuesday, Rev. Mr. Atkinson, Presbyterian; on Wednesday, Lev. Mr. Pritchard, Baptist; on Thursday, Rev. Dr. Craven, Methodist; on Friday, Rev. Mr. Raven, Methodist, and on Saturday, Rev. Mr. Lansdell, Baptist.

Mr. Stubbs, from the committee on military affairs, reported back a bill to furnish members and officers of the General Assembly with government sto es, soldiers' pay, etc., with recommendation that it do not pass.

The bill to increase soldiers' pay to \$45 per month, was so amended as to call upon the State delegation in Congress to endeavor to obtain some increase, and in that form passed, aves 43, nays 3.

A message was received from the House, proposing to withhold the printing of some orrespondence relative to the Salt Works at Wilmington, and concurred in. Bills to incorporate the Wilson Academy

and the Fayetteville, N. C., Iron Works, were taken up and referred.

The Judicial salary bill passed on its third

The bill to authorize the appointment of an Assistant County Relief Commissioner, was laid on the table, and, under a suspension of the rules, a bill to legalize certain advances to

the Insane Asylum, was passed. On motion, a message was sent to the House, proposing at half past 12 o'cleek to go into an election for Secretary of State; Messrs. Bain, Richardson, Williams, Dockery, Huske, and Farribault being in nomination. On the first vote there was no election, and pending the announcement of the result of a sebond ballot, the Senate adjourned till 11 o'clock to-

> HOUSE OF COMMONS. TUESDAY, Nov. 29, 1864.

House proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Craven of the Methodist Church. Mr. Bethune of Robeson, member elect, appeared in the House, and was duly qualified, the oaths, by leave of the House, being administered to Mr. B., in bis seat who is still suffering from the effect of severe railroad injuries received some time since.

Mr. Carter of Beaufort, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to reclaim Swamp Lands, with the recommendation that it do not pass-it being the sense of the Committee t its contemplated provisions are in violation of the constitutional guaranties of private property; a bill to allow twenty-one Magistrates of Wake county, to transact all county business therein, with a recommendation that it do pass; a bill to incorporate the Bingham School, recommending that it do pass, after striking out so much as exempts \$100,000 worth of property, and a verbal alteration in the second section; a bill to incorporate the Ocknock Iron Company, with recommendation that it do pass, as amended; and a bill to protect citizens from enforced specie payments during the war, asking to be discharged from the further consideration of the same. So

Mr. Waugh of Surry, from the Committee on Corporations, reported a bill to incorporate the N. C. Company of Chemists, with a recommendation that it do pass, after extending its provisions to thirty years.

Mr. Mann of Pasquotank, reported from the Committee a bill to aid the Florence and Fayetteville Railroad, with a recommendation that it de pass.

Mr. Grissom of Granville, from the Military Committee, reported a bill to appropriate £5000 for the relief of North Carolina prisoners of war, with a recommendation that it do pass, from the Joint Standing Military Committee, a bill to provide North Carolina soldiers with transportation; a bill to exempt mechanics, teachers and physicians from Home Guard duty, and a bill to exempt similarly certain bonded agricultuists, with a request that the Committee be discharged from their further consideration. So ordered. Mr. Shepherd of Cumterland, from the Committee on Finance, reported resolutions to remit fines of \$1,000 each, to the Sheriff of Watauga, and D. M. Rae, Tax Collector in Madison County, and two bills on the subject

Clerk to act as Treasurer in endorsing, etc., conpon bonds. Mr Bryan of Rutherford, presented a memorial, praying an increase of toll on the Hickory Nut Turnpike.

of coupon bonds; one to authorize the Chief

Mr. Carter of Beaufort, moved that a message be sent to the Senate, asking concurrence in a preposition rescinding so much of the Executive correspondence as relates to the production of salt at Wilmington. So order-

Mr. Person of New Hanover, introduced the following resolutions:

Resoled, That his Excellency, the Governor. be respectfully requested to inform the House, who the officers or classes of officers may be, spoken of in his Message as "officers whose especial services are not indispensable," and may be turned "over to conscription," without detriment to the public.

In bringing this forward, Mr. P. went on to say, he wished to obtain this information from his Excellency, in order that the vete of indefinite postponement on the proposed bill to repeal State exemptions might not entirely put it out of the question to comply with the Governor's recommendation to narrow the list of State exempts.

Mr. Shepherd said he had never believed Congress had the right to take any State officer; to do so would disorganize the State government, and the Courts had decided against its legality; but it was best to see if, "of our grace," as the Message had it, we could not spare some of the State officers. Some the Legislature could not reach—the Constitution protected them; but others were within its urisdiction, and might, if not indispensable, be given to the army.

Mr. McLean of Harnett, thought the proposed measure would eventuate in a were list of State officers. Some of them, even were both Houses unanimously desirous of so doing, could not be touched; others again were supernumerary, and while willing the State should say if they could be spared, he entirely denied the right of any Congressional enactment to operate in this way on State offi-

Mr. Fowle of Wake, said the propesition was a firebrand thrown on this (pointing to his own) side of the House. Mr. Person disclaimed any intention of meaning it as such.

Mr. Love of Haywood, said it was no firebrand. He had acted in accordance with the wishes of his constituents. Mr. Fowle rejoined. A proposition to re-

These State officers held their positions by virtue of the constitution, and the Legislature could not deprive them of commissions so guarantied, nor would Sta'e sovereignty permit: these men to be surrendered to the Confederate authorities. No matter how small the office or insignificant the man, he would never consent that the hand of the Confederate Government should be laid upon a single State officer. (Great applause among the members and in the lobby, which the Speaker found it difficult to repress.) The men who were so zealous now in urging this auti-States rights

peal the State exemption laws was a firebrand.

of those principles they now ignore. But the other day, North Carolina had been slandered in Congress, and statements made that she kept 15,000 men from the field, waile Georgia's 30,000 received no notice. He knew how these figures were made to tell against the State. Men were counted twice, thrice, even five times over, according to the number of positions they held. North Carolina might have men exempt, but they were necessary for her home defence against raids and other dangers. Were it in his power that day, he would even enlarge her exemption act, and had favored at a previous session, as was

measure, were once ardent in their assertion

known, the "Ten Regiment Bill." In conclusion too, he would say, he loved the Confederate States. From the day of secession, independence had been his fundest hope; but when his State, after sending from 120,000 to 130,000 soldiers out of a voting population of 120,000, was asked to give up the few men new at home keeping up the State government, he felt he could not accide to the demand. Were he to do so, were any member to do se, he could not meet his constituents afterwards. There would be no "weil done good and faithful servant" for such an

the behests of power. . Mr. Person combatted the remarks of the gentleman from Wake, declaring that in Congress a disclaimer of any insult to North Garolina had been given, and so far as Geornia was concerned, another's misdeeds afforded no extenuation for our own. There were officers not necessary to the State, whom the Legislature could reach. They should be brought out and made to serve their country. It was not intended that the Confederate authorities should take them, but that the State, where she had the power, should give them

ene-a man who would weakly give way to

Mr. Grissom thought the resolution disrespectful to his Excellency, and would take the opportunity of saying, that the Confederate Government should not take a single State officer from North Carolina. He would move the resolution be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Amis of Granville, thought the resolution disrespectful also. The Adjutant General had already given this information, and it was improper to press matters in this way.

After some further debate, Mr. Grissom witndrew his motion to indefinitely postpone, and moved the resolution be laid on the table; which was done, by the following vote:

YEAS .- Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis, Asheworth, Banks, Beam, Benbury, Be t. Blair, Boud of Bertie, Bryan, Caldwell, Calloway, Calvert, Girson of Alexander, Carson of Rutherford, Carter, Clapp, Cowles, Craige, Cupping ham, Davis of Franklin, Dake, Ealoe, Erwin, Faucette, Flynt, Fowle, Gibbs, Gidney, Grissom, Hadley, Hanes, Harrington, Harrison, Headen J. H., Headen W. J. Henry, Herbert, Holton, Horton of Watauga, Herry, Hersert, Hotton, Hotton of Waldung, Horton of-Wilkes, Isbell, Johnston, Jordan, Little, Lowe, Lyle, Mann, McAden, McCor-mick, McGehee, McLean, McMillian, Morri-sey, Murrill, Patterson, Patton, Peace, Perkins Powell, Riddick, Rogers, Russ, Russell, Sharpe, Shepherd, Shober, Simmons, Smith of Johnston, Stipe, Waugh, Wheeler and Young-74.

NAYS-Messrs. Alston, Austin, Baxter, Bethune, Boyd, Brown of Madison, Brown of Mecklenburg, Caho, Cobb, Crawford of Rowan, Crawford of Wayne, Davis of Halifax, Faison, Farmer, Gaskins, George, Grier, Harriss, Hassell, Hawes, Joyner, Judkins, Lane, Latham, Lewis, Love, Murphy, Outterbridge, Persou, Reinhardt, Shipp, Smith of Cabarrus, Smith of Duplin, Stancell, Strong, Vann, and Wooten-37.

Mr. Fowle introduced the following preamble and resolutions, and moved that they be printed, which was so ordered:

Resolved, That the people of North Carolina are a law-loving and Constitution-abiding people; and that they believe that in every crisis which may arise, all constitutional modes of redress ought to be tairly tried and fully exhausted, before any resort should be had to extreme measures, likely to terminate in civil serife, and convert our already unhappy country into a scene of havor and desolation.

Resolved, That for the purpose of obtaining the independence of the Southern Confederacy, it is exepedient, on all suitable occasions to proffer to negociate with the enemy, and that the cause of numanity demands that the further effusion of blood should be stayed, or that at least an effort should be made to

Resolved, That the President of the Confederate States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, being the constituted authority under the Constitution for the negotiation of Peace, is hereby requested to appoint Commissioners for the purpose of negotiating an honorable peace, and that publication thereof be made to the world.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be turnished to the President of the Confederate States, our Representatives in Congress, and also to the Governors of the several States composing the Confederacy, with a request that they be laid before their respective Legislatures, to the end that their co-operation may be secured in the attainment of this ob-

The bill for the relief of Sardis Academy was then passed, and the House went into an election for Secretary of State; pending the announcement of the result, an adjournment was car ried.

For the Confederate. MESSES. EDITORS :- The Legislature in

their mission have specially exempted the Mayor and Commissioners of certain towns in the State from conscription. What peculiar services do these exempts render to the publie at large to entitle them to this priviledge? Are they mere entitled than overveers of the roads, or the hands that are called upon to labor oc the reads? Is it because living in towns they have the greater opportunity to speculate on the necessities of the soldiers families, and the old men and women left at home?

Look at the men now holding the offices of Commissioners in the several towns, you find them to be generally young, bale, hearty fellows, as able to shoulder a musket as their less fortunate neighbor, the overseer of the road, who is marched off without ceremony.

Do ask the Legislature to repeal all such class legislation and place all on an equal footing. Yours, -JUSTICE.

ELEGRAPHIC

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION

Ratered seconding to set of Congress in the year 1863, by J S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Nov. 29 .- Gen. Jeseph E. John. ston arrived here this morning. George D. Pren. tice of the Lousiville Journal, arrived last night. on a visit to his son, by permission of the Confederate authorities.

Confederate Congress.

RICH MOND, Nov. 29. - The Senate passed the bill declaring four per cent. bonds and certificates receivable in payment of all taxes due and payable for the year 1864. The Joint Resolutions introduced by Mr. Henry, declaring the determination of Congress and the people of the Confederate States to prosecute the war till our independence is acknowledged, were taken up. Mr. Henry addressed the Senate at length, in support of the

In the House, a till was reported from the Ju. diciary Committee for the establishment of a Supreme Court. Nothing else of general interest in open session.

Northern News. RICHMOND, Nov 29-The Washington Chron. isle of Sunday has been received by the Whig. A

Nashville telegram of the 26th, says Hood's army, forty thousand strong, have been for several days concentrating south of Columbia, Tennessee-our forces (Yankee) bave evacuated Pulaski, Huntsville and Decatur, which places the rebels occupy with their forces. Near Columbia, on the 24th, severe skirmishing ensued; some heavy fighting expected in a few days.

Nashville is filled with thieves and murderers. The river is twelve feet and rising. The application of the St. Albans raiders to despatch a messengur to Richmond to obtain evidence material to their defence, has been rejected by the Canadian Government. The attempt to destroy the Hotels at New York, caused great excitement. bix's order requiring southerners to register their hames, will be enforced. Nothing else of interest.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOTICE! NOTICE!!

I have a good "air of 4 feet BURR STONES. that I will sell for CASH. Any one wishing to purchase, will apply to me at Warrenton, N. C. noy 30-d4t* S. W. DOWTIN.

WANTED A GARDENER AND HOUSE GIRL. Ap

nov 30-d2t* MRS. H. W. MILLER.

ORRENT.

On THURSDAY, DECEMBER STH, 1 will rent on the premises, my HOUSE AND LOT at Wake Forest Gollege, for the year 1865, to the highest

The House is brick, with 8 good rooms, and an excellent Kitchen and all necessary out houses .-The lot contains three acres, with a large, rich

garden, and a well of pure water.
Possession given January 1st.
SAMUEL S. BIDDLE.
Forestville, N. C., Nov. 30-d7t

WANTED,

To re nt for the next year, a GOOD FARM in Rowan, or adjoining counties, sufficient for ten of

I have for hire on the most reasonable terms for the remainder of this year, and probably the next, FQUR LIKELY YOUNG NEGRO WOMEN, without children. A good cook, washer and iron-er, also a lady's Chamber Servant and two good field hands. Address ddress J. J. K. Care of Col. T. J. SUMNER,

Company Shops.

ST,

For 30-d6t*

At the N. C. Railroad Depot, on Sunday night, frame, the top bent in, marked on the end on a card, Maj. F. George, Whiteville, N. C. 1t contained the following papers: A memorial of the citizens of Co.umbus, concerning the Fish Traps in the Big Swamp. Land Warrants in favar of ______ McKenzie; one 4 per cent. Certificate to Samuel Floyd, to the amount of \$700; one de. to Amy Blackman, to the amount of \$200; one de. of \$100 to Mrs. Blackman.

Any information in regard to it, will be thankfully received and the informer liberally rewarded

and no questions asked. Apply or address YARBOROUGH HOUSE, Raleigh, N. C.

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NSPECTION NOTICE.

In accordance with Par. II, General Orders No. 81, A. & I. G. O.—current series, all persons in 5th Congressional District between the ages of 17 and 50 years, holding certificates of permanent exemption "by reason of disability, also those sessigned to light duty" will feport at the following times and places for inspection:

COUNTY. Orange, Franklin. Granville,

Raleigh, Nov. 30-d4t

PLACE. Hillsboro',

Dec. 3, 3.

Warren, Prompt compliance with the notice is expected, and any person or persons failing to attend, will be subject to arrest by Conscript Guard and forwarded for re-examination by Select Board at Camp

Holmes.

Where the party is unable on account of sickness to attend on the days appointed, the attending physician's, certificate must be presented, which must contain the exact physical conditions which must contain the exact physical conditions.

of the party—the nature and extent of the disease or wound.

WM. M. SWANN, nov 30fd12t

Capt. & Inspector 5th Dist. WM. M. SWANN, Capt. & Inspector 5th Dist.